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| APPLICATION NO. | FILING DATE | FIRST NAMED INVENTOR | ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. | CONFIRMATION NO |
|---|-----------------|----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|
| 10/609,121 | 06/27/2003 | Sctsuyuki Takeuchi | AK-T-420XX | 6700 |
| 207 | 7590 04/29/2005 | | EXAMINER | |
| WEINGARTEN, SCHURGIN, GAGNEBIN & LEBOVICI LLP | | | EWALD, MARIA VERONICA | |
| TEN POST OFFICE SQUARE BOSTON, MA 02109 | | ART UNIT | PAPER NUMBER | |
| BOSTON, M | A 02109 | | 17?? | |

DATE MAILED: 04/29/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

| | | /1_ | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | Application No. | Applicant(s) | | | | |
| | 10/609,121 | TAKEUCHI ET AL. | | | | |
| Office Action Summary | Examiner | Art Unit | | | | |
| | Maria Veronica D. Ewald | 1722 | | | | |
| The MAILING DATE of this communication Period for Reply | appears on the cover sheet with | the correspondence address | | | | |
| A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR RE THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATIO - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFI after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory pe - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by st Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the m earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). | ON. R 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a rep. reply within the statutory minimum of thirty riod will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTI atute, cause the application to become ABA | oly be timely filed (30) days will be considered timely. HS from the mailing date of this communication. NDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). | | | | |
| Status | | | | | | |
| 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on _ | | | | | | |
| | , | | | | | |
| 3) Since this application is in condition for allo | | rs, prosecution as to the merits is | | | | |
| closed in accordance with the practice und | | • | | | | |
| Disposition of Claims | | | | | | |
| 4) Claim(s) is/are pending in the applic | ation. | | | | | |
| 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration. | | | | | | |
| 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. | | | | | | |
| 6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1 - 4</u> is/are rejected. | | | | | | |
| 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. | | | | | | |
| 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction ar | nd/or election requirement. | | | | | |
| Application Papers | | | | | | |
| 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Exan | niner | | | | | |
| 10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on 27 June 2003 is/are | | ted to by the Examiner | | | | |
| Applicant may not request that any objection to | • • • • • | · | | | | |
| Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the co | | | | | | |
| 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the | , | | | | | |
| Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119 | | | | | | |
| 12)⊠ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for fore | eign priority under 35 H S C . 8 : | 119(a) (d) or (f) | | | | |
| a)⊠ All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority docum | nents have been received. | | | | | |
| 2. Certified copies of the priority docum | • | · | | | | |
| Copies of the certified copies of the papelication from the International Bu | • • | eceived in this National Stage | | | | |
| * See the attached detailed Office action for a | | eceived. | | | | |
| • | · | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| Attachment(s) | Λ.Π. (| mmon (DTO 412) | | | | |
| 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date | | | | | | |
| 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SE Paper No(s)/Mail Date | ′ | ormal Patent Application (PTO-152) | | | | |

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 13. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1 and 3 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hume, et al. in view of Swenson, et al.

Hume, et al. teaches an injection molding system, which includes an article formation cavity and a melt transport mechanism. In the referenced molding system, the article formation cavity is curved and at its outer edge is bordered by a gate which opens and closes to allow or deter the movement of the melt material from the injection mechanism to the cavity itself (column 9, lines 55 – 56, item 16 – figure 1, item 66 – figure 3A). This reads on a cavity mold, as described by the applicant, which has a gate of a sprue of a cavity in a concave formed in a bottom thereof, a peripheral portion of the gate being formed into a flat face. Furthermore, the melt transport means is comprised of a main nozzle body, formed of steel, that is substantially cylindrical (column 10, lines 5 – 6). This reads on the applicant's claim that the nozzle body be made of steel. There are first and second counterbores within the bushing body which surround a passageway for the melt material (column 10, lines 7 – 8). This reads on a nozzle body having an opening formed in the end face of the nozzle. Hume, et al.

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further teaches that the nozzle ends in a flat face and the bushing body abuts the gate, which leads to the curved cavity mold (column 9, line 55, items 26 and 68 – figure 4). This reads on a nozzle having an end face formed into a flat face, the mold being arranged on the cavity mold such that the nozzle is inserted into the concave.

Hume, et al., however, does not teach the use of a cylindrical tip formed of metal having a lower thermal conductivity than the nozzle body.

In a method for injecting melt material into a cavity using an injection molding system, Swenson, et al. teaches an injecting molding nozzle, which is comprised of a main body and a nozzle piece. Melt flows through the bore within the nozzle, which ends in the nozzle piece. The nozzle piece is constructed of two pieces, an inner piece and an outer piece. The outer piece is formed of a low thermally conductive material such as titanium alloy (column 4, line 41 – 44). This reads on the applicant's claim that the nozzle tip be formed of titanium alloy having a lower thermal conductivity than the steel used for the mold body. The use of the titanium minimizes heat transfer from the inner nozzle piece and the nozzle body to the cooled mold (column 4, line 44). The nozzle piece ends in a flat end face, which extends towards the surface of the mold and abuts the gate of the cavity (column 2, line 67, column 3, line 1, column 4, lines 33 – 34, item 22 - figure 1). Furthermore, the reference teaches that the nozzle piece sits on a shoulder of the nozzle body (column 4, line 28). This reads on the applicant's claim that the nozzle include a nozzle body having an opening formed in the end face of the nozzle, a short cylindrical tip with a flat end face and a nozzle orifice in the center of the end face, the tip being slidably fitted in the opening formed in the end face of the nozzle

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in such a way that its end face is protruded from the end face of the nozzle and directly touches the gate of the sprue of the cavity.

It would have been obvious at the time of the invention to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify the injection system of Hume, et al. to incorporate the nozzle piece of Swenson, et al. in order that the nozzle body and the nozzle tip be formed from dissimilar metals of steel and titanium alloy, respectively, for the purpose of reducing heat transfer from the nozzle body to the cooled mold as taught by Swenson, et al. (column 4, lines 43 – 44).

14. Claims 2 and 4 are rejected over Hume, et al. in view of Swenson, et al. and further in view of Ciccone. Hume, et al. and Swenson, et al. teach the characteristics described previously, but do not teach a nozzle tip with an inner peripheral wall face being formed in a conical face having the same angle as the conical end portion of a needle mounted in the nozzle and being fitted on the end portion of the needle.

In a method for injecting melt material into a cavity mold using a hot runner mold, Ciccone teaches the use of a nozzle insert that is in the form of a direct sprue nozzle tip with a central passage that communicates with the central bore inlet portion (column 2, lines 55 – 56). The nozzle insert tapers conically to mirror the conical end portion of a needle mounted in the nozzle (item 34, 38 – figure 3).

It would have been obvious at the time of the invention to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify the injection system of Hume, et al. and Swenson, et al. such that the nozzle piece tapers conically to mirror the angle of the needle mounted in the nozzle tip

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for the purpose of ensuring that the tip surface is kept small to avoid heat loss as taught by Ciccone, et al. (column 1, line 27).

Conclusion

15. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Maria Veronica D. Ewald whose telephone number is 571-272-8519. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F, 8 - 4:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Benjamin Utech can be reached on 571-272-1137. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

BENJAMIN L. UTECH
SUPERVISORY PATE OF DISAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 1700